

## ΛΥΣΕΙΣ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΙΚΩΝ 04-05-2022

$$\delta) 1\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{9}{5} + \frac{2}{6} \text{ (Ε.Κ.Π. = 30)} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{9 \times 6}{5 \times 6} + \frac{2 \times 5}{6 \times 5} = \frac{54}{30} + \frac{10}{30} = \frac{64}{30} = 2\frac{4}{30} =$$

$$= 2\frac{4:2}{30:2} = 2\frac{2}{15}$$

$$\epsilon) 4\frac{2}{5} + \frac{6}{10} = \frac{22}{5} + \frac{6}{10} \text{ (Ε.Κ.Π. = 10)} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{22 \times 2}{5 \times 2} + \frac{6 \times 1}{10 \times 1} = \frac{44}{10} + \frac{6}{10} = \frac{50}{10} = 50 : 10 = 5$$

$$\sigma\tau) 4\frac{5}{6} - 2\frac{1}{4} = \frac{29}{6} - \frac{9}{4} \text{ (Ε.Κ.Π. = 12)} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{29 \times 2}{6 \times 2} - \frac{9 \times 3}{4 \times 3} = \frac{58}{12} - \frac{27}{12} = \frac{31}{12} = 2\frac{7}{12}$$

$$\zeta) 6\frac{1}{5} - \frac{5}{8} = \frac{31}{5} - \frac{5}{8} \text{ (Ε.Κ.Π. = 40)} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{31 \times 8}{5 \times 8} - \frac{5 \times 5}{8 \times 5} = \frac{248}{40} - \frac{25}{40} = \frac{223}{40} = 5\frac{23}{40}$$

$$\eta) \frac{23}{7} - 2\frac{3}{5} = \frac{23}{7} - \frac{13}{5} \text{ (Ε.Κ.Π. = 35)} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{23 \times 5}{7 \times 5} - \frac{13 \times 7}{5 \times 7} = \frac{115}{35} - \frac{91}{35} = \frac{24}{35}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Τα αγόρια είναι } & \frac{7}{12} \times 240 = \frac{7}{12} \times \frac{240}{1} = \\ & = \frac{7 \times 240}{12 \times 1} = \frac{1.680}{12} = 1.680 : 12 = 140. \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha) \frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1 \times 4}{2 \times 4} : \frac{1}{8} = \frac{4}{8} : \frac{1}{8} = 4 : 1 = 4$$

$$\beta) \frac{12}{24} : \frac{2}{8} = \frac{12}{24} : \frac{2 \times 3}{8 \times 3} = \frac{12}{24} : \frac{6}{24} = 12 : 6 = 2$$

$$\gamma) \frac{2}{3} : \frac{2}{9} = \frac{2 \times 3}{3 \times 3} : \frac{2}{9} = \frac{6}{9} : \frac{2}{9} = 6 : 2 = 3$$

$$\delta) \frac{4}{5} : \frac{2}{20} = \frac{4 \times 4}{5 \times 4} : \frac{2}{20} = \frac{16}{20} : \frac{2}{20} = 16 : 2 = 8$$

$$\epsilon) \frac{3}{4} : \frac{1}{12} = \frac{3 \times 3}{4 \times 3} : \frac{1}{12} = \frac{9}{12} : \frac{1}{12} = 9 : 1 = 9$$

$$\sigma\tau) \frac{2}{3} : \frac{2}{15} = \frac{2 \times 5}{3 \times 5} : \frac{2}{15} = \frac{10}{15} : \frac{2}{15} = 10 : 2 = 5$$

Τα  $\frac{2}{5}$  κ. ψάρι κοστίζουν 10 €.

Το  $\frac{1}{5}$  κ. ψάρι κοστίζει  $10 : 2 = 5$  €.

Τα  $\frac{5}{5}$  κ. ψάρι κοστίζουν  $5 \times 5 = 25$  €.

Η Μαρία αγόρασε  $5 \times 6 \times 1,5$  λ. = 45 λ. νερό.

α) το 39, β) 39, 39, 41, 42, 44, 46, 57,  
γ) το 42, δ)  $39 + 39 + 41 + 42 + 44 + 46 +$   
 $+ 57 = 308$ .

$308 : 7 = 44$  πόντους έβαλε ο Δημήτρης κατά μέσο όρο σε κάθε αγώνα. ε)  $57 + 46 + 39 +$   
 $+ 41 + 44 + 42 + 46 = 315$ .

$315 : 7 = 45$  πόντους θα ήταν ο Μ.Ο., αν ο Δημήτρης είχε βάλει 46 πόντους στον 7ο αγώνα.

α)  $3,460 \rightarrow 3$

β)  $4,572 \rightarrow 4,6$

γ)  $4,635 \rightarrow 5$

δ)  $73,246 \rightarrow 73,200$

ε)  $0,129 \rightarrow 0,13$

στ)  $56,738 \rightarrow 56,740$

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 \text{a)} \quad 21 & 15 \\
 -15 & 1,4 \\
 \hline
 60 & \\
 -60 & \\
 \hline
 0 & 
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 15 \\
 \times 1,4 \\
 \hline
 60 \\
 + 15 \\
 \hline
 21,0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 \text{β)} \quad 13,5 & 18 \\
 -126 & 0,75 \\
 \hline
 90 & \\
 -90 & \\
 \hline
 0 & 
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 0,75 \\
 \times 18 \\
 \hline
 600 \\
 + 75 \\
 \hline
 13,50
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 \text{γ)} \quad 25,5 & 50 \\
 -250 & 0,51 \\
 \hline
 50 & \\
 -50 & \\
 \hline
 0 & 
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 0,51 \\
 \times 50 \\
 \hline
 25,50
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 \text{δ)} \quad 15,64 & 3,4 \\
 156,4 & 34 \\
 -136 & 4,6 \\
 \hline
 204 & \\
 -204 & \\
 \hline
 0 & 
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 4,6 \\
 \times 3,4 \\
 \hline
 184 \\
 + 138 \\
 \hline
 15,64
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 \text{ε)} \quad 0,744 & 62 \\
 -62 & 0,012 \\
 \hline
 124 & \\
 -124 & \\
 \hline
 0 & 
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 0,012 \\
 \times 62 \\
 \hline
 24 \\
 + 72 \\
 \hline
 0,744
 \end{array}$$